

BY AUTHORITY.

Bill No. 96. Ordinance No. —.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND ORDINANCE NO. 71, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE REGISTRATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES, THE EXAMINATION OF AND CERTIFICATION OF CHAUFFEURS, AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION OF THIS ORDINANCE, AND REPEALING SECTIONS 32 TO 47 INCLUSIVE OF ORDINANCE NO. 11, AND ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH, BY AMENDING SECTIONS 9, 10 AND 22 THEREOF, AND ADDING NEW SECTIONS TO BE KNOWN AS SECTION 5a, 5b AND 5c.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU:

SECTION 1. Ordinance No. 71 shall be amended by adding a new section thereto to be known as Section 5a so as to read as follows:

SECTION 5a. NUMBER PLATES 18. Upon registration or re-registration annually, the sheriff shall issue and deliver to each owner of motor vehicle under Class A two official number plates of uniform size, color and design, and for Class B two official number plates of uniform size, color and design. The color of such plates shall be changed from time to time in order to distinguish the various annual issues of plates.

Plates of Class A shall be marked with 4-inch Arabic numerals, preceded by the Letters H O N, with the distinguishing number assigned to the motor vehicle registered.

The plates for Class B shall be of appropriate size, containing Arabic numerals not less than 2 inches in height.

SECTION 2. A new section shall be added to Ordinance No. 71 to be known as Section 5b so as to read as follows:

SECTION 5b. NUMBER PLATES — WHERE DISPLAYED.

The owner of each motor vehicle so registered in Classes A, C and D, before such vehicle shall be permitted to operate upon any street or public place, shall display and keep displayed upon the front and rear part of said vehicle, and in such position that it can be plainly seen at all times, the registered number of said vehicle. Such number shall be kept reasonably clean so as to be plainly legible. The number plate, when placed upon the rear of a vehicle, shall be not less than 18 inches clear of the road.

The owner of each motorcycle registered under Class B, before such vehicle shall be permitted to operate upon any street or public place, shall display and keep displayed upon the front and rear part of said vehicle, and in such position that it can be plainly seen at all times, the registered number of said vehicle. Such number shall be kept reasonably clean so as to be plainly legible, and shall be not less than 18 inches clear of the road.

SECTION 3. That a new section shall be added to Ordinance No. 71 to be known as Section 5c so as to read as follows:

SECTION 5c. LOSS OF CERTIFICATE OR PLATE—NEW ONES ISSUED.

Upon satisfactory proof of the loss or destruction of any certificate of registration, re-registration or transfer registration or of any number plate, the sheriff shall issue a duplicate thereof to the person entitled thereto, provided, however, that in the case of issuing a new plate, the sheriff shall be entitled to charge a fee sufficient to cover costs of procuring such new plate.

In case of a loss or destruction of a number plate, the sheriff may grant a special temporary permit, in writing, to the person entitled to use such number to use a number plate other than the one issued by the sheriff until a new number plate in place of the lost or destroyed plate shall have been procured by him, and issued in place of the former plate.

SECTION 4. Section 9 shall be amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 9. All certificates of registration heretofore issued shall expire ninety days from and after the date this Ordinance goes into effect.

All vehicles required to be registered under this Ordinance shall re-register on or before such time.

SECTION 5. Section 10 shall be amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 10. REGISTRATION TO CONTINUE UNTIL JANUARY 1, 1916. RE-REGISTRATION ANNUALLY — ABANDONED NUMBER REISSUED — WHEN.

The registration of vehicles under Classes A (Automobiles) and B (Motorcycles) shall continue to January 1, 1916, and thereafter all such vehicles shall be re-registered annually, such re-registration to continue in force until January 1st of the following year.

All annual re-registration shall be made between the 1st day of January and the last day of February of each year.

Whenever a number has not been re-registered as required by this Section, and for thirty days thereafter, the said number shall be deemed to have been abandoned by the person to whom it had been issued, who shall have no claim thereafter to the use of said number, as provided in Section 5. Thereafter, the sheriff may issue a new original registration to a different person under the said abandoned number. The former owner shall not be entitled to operate a motor vehicle, except under a new original number.

SECTION 6. Section 21 shall be amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 21. FEE FOR EXAMINING AN APPLICANT.

The fee for examining an applicant for a license to drive a motor vehicle shall be deposited with the application in the hands of the Examiner of Chauffeurs, who shall pay over the same to the sheriff immediately. Such fees

SAYS PRESIDENT READY TO RETAIN TARIFF ON SUGAR

Denver Post, in Forecasting Broussard Resolution, Points to Big Deficit

ADMINISTRATION MUST KEEP FINANCES SOUND

Belief Growing That Leaders Can't Go Before Country With Empty Treasury

That President Wilson is ready to sign a bill retaining the tariff on sugar for five years is the statement in the Denver Post, which is keeping closely in touch with the situation because of the heavy beet-sugar interests in Colorado. The Post on January 29 published the following strong article under large headlines on the first page:

"The revelations of the last few days have convinced the Wilson administration, according to despatches from Washington, that it would be suicidal to place sugar on the free list March 1, 1916, and members of the house committee on ways and means admit that they believe the president willingly would sign a bill restoring the duty removed by the Underwood tariff act if it were presented to him."

"That such a bill will be introduced by Democrats seems a foregone conclusion and that the leaders of the president's party have considered the subject is proved by the fact that they are now quoted as saying the deficit in the collections of the income tax and other fiduciary measures makes it imperative that the free sugar schedule should be suspended for a term of five years at least, if not indefinitely. Sugar under the reduced tariff produces a revenue of \$60,000,000, which will be wiped out unless the law is amended in March next."

"In the restoration of the duty to at least \$1 a ton on imports of raw sugar lies the safety not only of the domestic manufacturers, but also of the farmers who produce the beets in the North and the cane in the South. Already the planters of Louisiana have cut their acreage in half, and if nothing is done to relieve the situation by the present Congress or its successor, the industry in that part of the country will be out of commission perhaps for a long term of years, owing to the length of time required to bring the cane fields to bearing. In Colorado, California and other beet states the situation is considerably better, but an impetus would be given to the cultivation of beets which would in a few years, if constantly pursued, allow this country to produce all the sugar it consumes, instead of considerably less than a half of the supply."

"It is admitted by the administration that it has gone as far as possible in raising revenue by direct taxation and that there is reason to believe that the deficit of this year is only a small patch on what it will be next

year unless some of the tariffs on imports are restored. The price paid for refined sugar after the reduction of the tariff from \$1.60 to \$1, has shown that the tariff is not an element in the cost to the consumer and this is making a deep impression upon the Washington authorities."

Shortly afterward Representative Broussard introduced his resolution, published in the following despatch: "Washington, Jan. 30.—Representative Broussard today introduced in the House a resolution to suspend the free sugar clause of the tariff bill."

"Mr. Broussard, who comes from Louisiana, where the opposition to the removal of the tariff was as great as

it was in the beet-producing states, is not a member of the ways and means committee but is an influential member of the lower house."

"There is no doubt that an effort will be made to defeat the measure, but the consensus of opinion in Washington is that it will be passed, as the majority feels that it will be fatal for the Wilson administration to go before the people in 1916 with a deficit of immense proportions which the restoration of the sugar duties can overcome. Those who are close to the president state that he is inclined to favor any steps that may be taken by Congress to eliminate this deficit and

that he will sign any preventive measures."

Two hundred Oahu teachers went on record at the annual meeting of the Territorial Teachers' Association yesterday as favoring a school pension system. Twelve teachers voted against such a system and fourteen announced themselves as being "neutral."

As the question of a pension system is a vital one, as stated by Supt. Henry W. Kinney in his address to the teachers, the feasibility of the system was discussed from every angle. The working of the system in California was explained by C. V. Osborn of Sacramento, who taught in the public schools of that state for 35 years and who is a beneficiary under the teachers' pension law. He said in part:

"About twenty years ago the matter was before the legislature of California and passed in the lower house, but

it was in the beet-producing states, is not a member of the ways and means committee but is an influential member of the lower house."

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At a regular, adjourned meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, held Friday, February 12, 1915, the foregoing Bill was passed of Second Reading and ordered to print on the following vote of said board:

Ayes: Ahia, Arnold, Hollinger, Horner, Larsen, Logan. Total 6.

Noes: None.

Absent and not voting: Quinn. Total

Territorial Teachers' Association as Members Met Yesterday For Active Discussion and Plans



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was defeated in the senate. The bill as then drawn provided for the payment of the pension from the general fund. This was objectionable, or was objected to, on the ground that it would increase the taxes.

"The matter was not again brought before the legislature until two years ago, when the bill became law. The main provisions of the present statute briefly are these: A teacher that has taught thirty years may retire on a pension of \$500 a year, but his retirement is optional with him. If incapacitated by ill health or accident after a service of fifteen years, he may retire on half pension. Every teacher that was certificated after the bill became a law must pay into the fund one dollar a month; those that were already teaching, in order to get the benefit of the law, were required to

sign a contract. Those that did not sign such contract do not pay into the fund, nor can they ever benefit by the law. As a matter of fact, most teachers did sign."

"The payment of the beneficiaries is made quarterly. From each payment to those that retired at once sixty dollars is deducted until \$360, or the equivalent of one dollar a month for thirty years, shall have been deducted. Hence the first six quarters the beneficiary gets sixty-five dollars a quarter. The teachers do not like the term 'pension,' so they call it the teachers' benefit fund. It will thus be seen that it is really a sort of mutual insurance. But the state is behind the matter and supplements the amount paid in by the teachers if there is any deficit."

TABLET IS MEMORIAL TO DR. BRINCKERHOFF

As a memorial to the late Dr. Walter R. Brinckerhoff, the scientist who commenced in Hawaii the work of the United States public health service among the lepers, a bronze bas relief has been placed in St. Andrew's cathedral by several local friends of the scientist. The memorial is five feet long and three feet wide and depicts Christ blessing the physician. It was fitted, who has been active in the tire Scotch sculptor of New York city.

German steel manufacturers met in Ing the operations of the syndicate in Dusseldorf with the object of extend- steel products.

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Both Patent Leather and Gun Metal
Turn Soles the pair \$3.00
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Fort Street

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Two-Day Specials

Monday and Tuesday Only.

Liquid Veneer

25c size Special 20c
50c size Special 40c
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Stop the Wash-day Drudgery---

Use the "Ladies' Friend"

Water-Power Washing Machine

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"GUARANTEE" Washer—\$10.00

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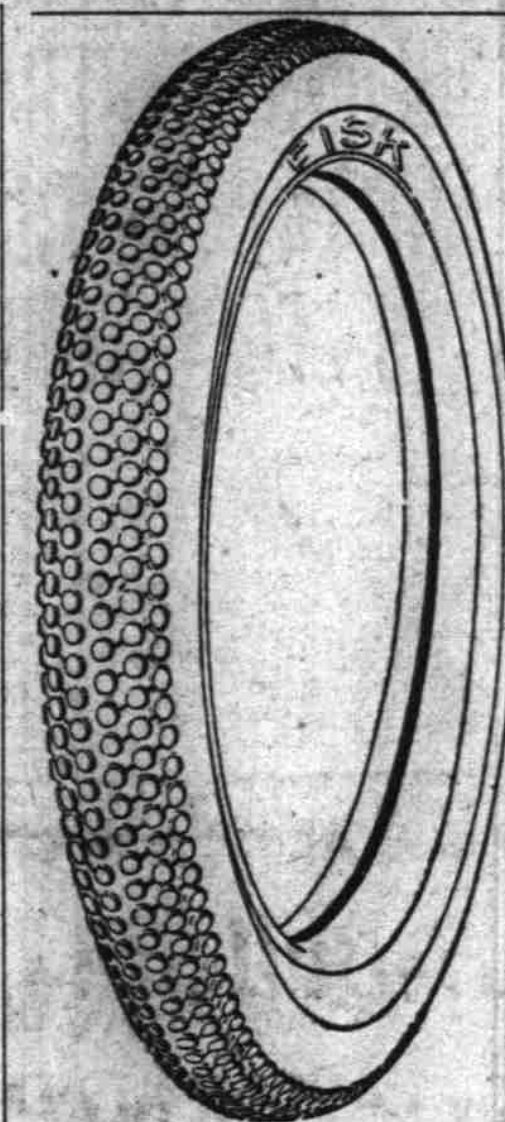
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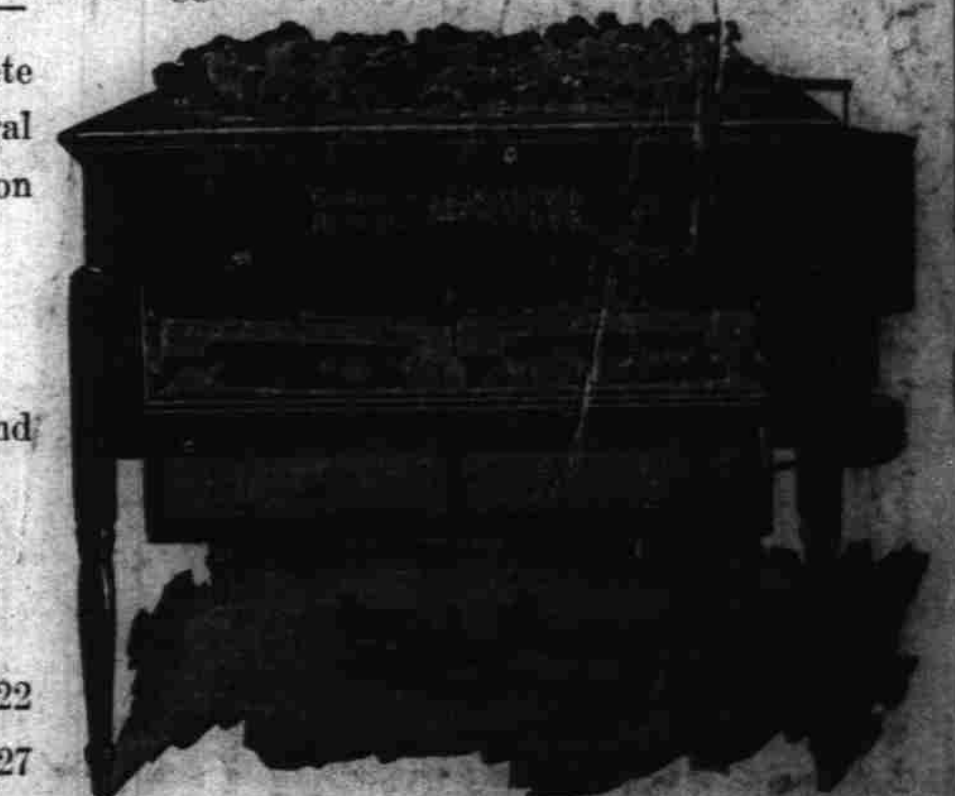
Down Go Fisk Prices

Here are the New Ones:

Size	Plain Tread Casing	Non-skid Casing	Non-skid Red top Casing	Gray Tube	Red Tube
3x28	\$ 8.50	\$ 8.95	\$ 9.40	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.40
30	9.00	9.45	9.90	2.35	2.50
3 1/2 x30	11.60	12.05	12.50	2.70	2.85
32	13.35	13.80	14.25	2.80	2.95
34	14.90	15.35	15.80	2.95	3.10
4x33	19.05	19.50	19.95	3.85	4.00
34	19.40	19.85	20.30	4.00	4.15
36	20.50	20.95	21.40	4.15	4.30
37	21.25	21.70	22.15	4.30	4.45
4 1/2 x35	27.00	27.45	27.90	5.05	5.20
36	27.35	27.80	28.25	5.20	5.35
37	28.35	28.80	29.25	5.35	5.50
5x37	32.30	32.75	33.20	6.25	6.40

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65 Egg Size, Water 15
130 Egg Size, Water 20



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60 Egg Size \$22

120 Egg Size 27